

CHAPTER 501B

REVISED UNIFORM UNINCORPORATED NONPROFIT ASSOCIATION ACT

Referred to in [§558.72](#), [669.14](#)

This chapter takes effect July 1, 2010, and does not affect an action or proceeding commenced or right accrued before that date; [2010 Acts, ch 1112, §33](#)

501B.1	Short title.	501B.20	Member's resignation.
501B.2	Definitions.	501B.21	Membership interest not transferable.
501B.3	Relation to other law.	501B.22	Selection of managers — management rights of managers.
501B.4	Governing law.	501B.23	Duties of managers.
501B.5	Legal entity — perpetual existence — powers.	501B.24	Notice and quorum requirements for meetings of managers.
501B.6	Ownership and transfer of property.	501B.25	Right of member or manager to information.
501B.7	Statement of authority as to real property.	501B.26	Distributions prohibited — compensation and other permitted payments.
501B.8	Liability.	501B.27	Reimbursement — indemnification — advancement of expenses.
501B.9	Assertion and defense of claims.	501B.28	Dissolution.
501B.10	Effect of judgment or order.	501B.29	Winding up and termination.
501B.11	Appointment of agent to receive service of process.	501B.30	Mergers.
501B.12	Service of process.	501B.31	Uniformity of application and construction.
501B.13	Action or proceeding not abated by change.	501B.32	Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act.
501B.14	Venue.		
501B.15	Member not agent.		
501B.16	Approval by members.		
501B.17	Meetings of members — voting, notice, and quorum requirements.		
501B.18	Duties of member.		
501B.19	Admission, suspension, dismissal, or expulsion of members.		

501B.1 Short title.

This Act shall be known and may be cited as the “*Revised Uniform Unincorporated Nonprofit Association Act*”.

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §1, 33](#)

501B.2 Definitions.

As used in [this chapter](#):

1. “*Established practices*” means the practices used by an unincorporated nonprofit association without material change during the most recent five years of its existence, or if it has existed for less than five years, during its entire existence.

2. “*Governing principles*” means the agreements, whether oral, in a record, or implied from its established practices, that govern the purpose or operation of an unincorporated nonprofit association and the rights and obligations of its members and managers. “*Governing principles*” includes any amendment or restatement of the agreements constituting the governing principles.

3. “*Manager*” means a person that is responsible, alone or in concert with others, for the management of an unincorporated nonprofit association and includes but is not limited to persons who may be designated as directors and officers or some other designation indicating that such persons would perform the duties of a manager.

4. “*Member*” means a person that, under the governing principles, may participate in the selection of persons authorized to manage the affairs of the unincorporated nonprofit association or in the development of the policies and activities of the association.

5. “*Person*” means an individual, corporation, business trust, statutory entity trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, cooperative, association, joint venture, public

corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.

6. “Record” means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

7. “State” means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

8. “Unincorporated nonprofit association” or “association” means an unincorporated organization consisting of two or more members joined under an agreement that is oral, in a record, or implied from conduct, for one or more common, nonprofit purposes. “Unincorporated nonprofit association” does not include any of the following:

- a. A trust.
- b. A marriage, domestic partnership, common law domestic relationship, civil union, or other domestic living arrangement.
- c. An organization formed under any other statute that governs the organization and operation of unincorporated associations.
- d. A joint tenancy or tenancy in common even if the co-owners share use of the property for a nonprofit purpose.
- e. A relationship under an agreement in a record that expressly provides that the relationship between the parties does not create an unincorporated nonprofit association.

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §2, 33](#)

Referred to in [§9H.1](#)

501B.3 Relation to other law.

1. Principles of law and equity supplement [this chapter](#) unless displaced by a particular provision of [this chapter](#).

2. A statute governing a specific type of unincorporated nonprofit association prevails over an inconsistent provision in [this chapter](#), to the extent of the inconsistency.

3. [This chapter](#) supplements the law of this state that applies to nonprofit associations operating in this state. If a conflict exists, that law applies.

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §3, 33](#)

501B.4 Governing law.

1. Except as otherwise provided in [subsection 2, this chapter](#) governs the operation in this state of all unincorporated nonprofit associations formed or operating in this state.

2. Unless the governing principles specify a different jurisdiction, the law of the jurisdiction in which an unincorporated nonprofit association has its main place of activities governs the internal affairs of the association.

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §4, 33](#)

501B.5 Legal entity — perpetual existence — powers.

1. An unincorporated nonprofit association is a legal entity distinct from its members and managers.

2. An unincorporated nonprofit association has perpetual duration unless the governing principles specify otherwise.

3. An unincorporated nonprofit association has the same powers as an individual to do all things necessary or convenient to carry on its purposes.

4. An unincorporated nonprofit association may engage in profit-making activities but profits from any activities must be used or set aside for the association’s nonprofit purposes.

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §5, 33](#)

501B.6 Ownership and transfer of property.

1. An unincorporated nonprofit association may acquire, hold, encumber, or transfer in its name an interest in real or personal property.

2. An unincorporated nonprofit association may be a beneficiary of a trust or contract, a legatee, or a devisee.

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §6, 33](#)

501B.7 Statement of authority as to real property.

1. For purposes of [this section](#), “*statement of authority*” means a statement authorizing a person to transfer an interest in real property held in the name of an unincorporated nonprofit association.

2. An interest in real property held in the name of an unincorporated nonprofit association may be transferred by a person authorized to do so in a statement of authority filed by the association in the office of the county recorder in which a transfer of the property would be recorded.

3. A statement of authority must set forth all of the following:

- a. The name of the unincorporated nonprofit association.
- b. The address in this state, including the street address, if any, of the association or, if the association does not have an address in this state, its out-of-state address.
- c. That the association is an unincorporated nonprofit association.
- d. The name, title, or position of a person authorized to transfer an estate or interest in real property held in the name of the association.

4. A statement of authority must be executed in the same manner as an affidavit by a person other than the person authorized in the statement to transfer the interest.

5. The county recorder may collect a fee as provided in [sections 331.604 and 331.605](#) for filing a statement of authority in the amount authorized for filing a transfer of real property.

6. A document amending, revoking, or canceling a statement of authority or stating that the statement is unauthorized or erroneous must meet the requirements for executing and filing an original statement.

7. A statement of authority filed in the office of the county recorder as provided in [subsection 2](#) is effective until amended or canceled, unless an earlier cancellation date is specified in the statement.

8. If the record title to real property is in the name of an unincorporated nonprofit association and the statement of authority is filed in the office of the county recorder in which a transfer of the property would be filed, the authority of the person named in the statement to transfer is conclusive in favor of a person that gives value without notice that the person lacks authority.

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §7, 33; 2013 Acts, ch 108, §3; 2014 Acts, ch 1092, §109](#)

501B.8 Liability.

1. For a debt, obligation, or other liability of an unincorporated nonprofit association, whether arising in contract, tort, or otherwise, all of the following apply:

- a. It is solely the debt, obligation, or other liability of the association.
- b. It does not become a debt, obligation, or other liability of a member, manager, employee, or volunteer solely because the member acts as a member, the manager acts as a manager, the employee acts as an employee, or a volunteer acts as a volunteer.

2. A person’s status as a member, manager, employee, or volunteer does not prevent or restrict law other than [this chapter](#) from imposing liability on the person or the association because of the person’s conduct.

3. A person who is a manager, member, employee, or volunteer is not personally liable in that capacity to the unincorporated nonprofit association or any of its members for any action taken or failure to take any action in the discharge of the person’s duties except liability for any of the following:

- a. The amount of any financial benefit to which the person is not entitled.
- b. An intentional infliction of harm on the unincorporated nonprofit association or the members.
- c. An intentional violation of criminal law.
- d. Improper distributions.

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §8, 33](#)

501B.9 Assertion and defense of claims.

1. An unincorporated nonprofit association may sue or be sued in its own name.
2. A member or manager may assert a claim the member or manager has against the unincorporated nonprofit association. An association may assert a claim it has against a member or manager.

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §9, 33](#)

501B.10 Effect of judgment or order.

A judgment or order against an unincorporated nonprofit association is not by itself a judgment or order against a member or manager.

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §10, 33](#)

501B.11 Appointment of agent to receive service of process.

1. An unincorporated nonprofit association may file in the office of the secretary of state a statement appointing an agent authorized to receive service of process.
2. A statement appointing an agent must set forth all of the following:
 - a. The name of the unincorporated nonprofit association.
 - b. The name of the person in this state authorized to receive service of process and the person's address, including the street address, in this state.
3. A statement appointing an agent must be signed and acknowledged by a person authorized to manage the affairs of the unincorporated nonprofit association and by the person appointed as the agent. By signing and acknowledging the statement the person becomes the agent.
4. An amendment to or cancellation of a statement appointing an agent to receive service of process must meet the requirements for executing an original statement. An agent may resign by filing a resignation in the office of the secretary of state and giving notice to the association.
5. The secretary of state may collect a fee for filing a statement appointing an agent to receive service of process, an amendment, a cancellation, or a resignation in the amount charged for filing similar documents.

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §11, 33](#)

Referred to in [§501B.12](#)

501B.12 Service of process.

In an action or proceeding against an unincorporated nonprofit association, process may be served on an agent authorized by appointment to receive service of process pursuant to [section 501B.11](#), on a manager of the association, or in any other manner authorized by the law of this state.

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §12, 33](#)

501B.13 Action or proceeding not abated by change.

An action or proceeding against an unincorporated nonprofit association does not abate merely because of a change in its members or managers.

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §13, 33](#)

501B.14 Venue.

Unless otherwise provided by law other than [this chapter](#), venue of an action against an unincorporated nonprofit association brought in this state is determined under the statutes applicable to an action brought in this state against a corporation under [chapter 504](#).

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §14, 33](#)

501B.15 Member not agent.

A member is not an agent of an unincorporated nonprofit association solely by reason of being a member.

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §15, 33](#)

501B.16 Approval by members.

1. Except as otherwise provided in the governing principles, an unincorporated nonprofit association must have the approval of its members to do any of the following:

- a. Admit, suspend, dismiss, or expel a member.
- b. Select or dismiss a manager.
- c. Adopt, amend, or repeal the governing principles.
- d. Sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of all, or substantially all, of the association's property, with or without the association's goodwill, outside the ordinary course of its activities.
- e. Dissolve under [section 501B.28](#) or merge under [section 501B.30](#).
- f. Undertake any other act outside the ordinary course of the association's activities.
- g. Determine the policy and purposes of the association.

2. An unincorporated nonprofit association must have the approval of the members to do any other act or exercise a right that the governing principles require to be approved by members.

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §16, 33](#)

Referred to in [§501B.22](#)

501B.17 Meetings of members — voting, notice, and quorum requirements.

1. Unless the governing principles provide otherwise all of the following apply:

a. Approval of a matter by members requires an affirmative majority of the votes cast at a meeting of members.

b. Each member is entitled to one vote on each matter that is submitted for approval by members.

2. Notice and quorum requirements for member meetings and the conduct of meetings of members are determined by the governing principles.

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §17, 33](#)

501B.18 Duties of member.

1. A member does not have a fiduciary duty to an unincorporated nonprofit association or to another member solely by being a member.

2. A member shall discharge the duties to the unincorporated nonprofit association and the other members and exercise any rights under [this chapter](#) consistent with the governing principles and the obligation of good faith and fair dealing.

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §18, 33](#)

Referred to in [§501B.27](#)

501B.19 Admission, suspension, dismissal, or expulsion of members.

1. A person becomes a member and may be suspended, dismissed, or expelled in accordance with the association's governing principles. If there are no applicable governing principles, a person may become a member or be suspended, dismissed, or expelled from an association only by a vote of its members. A person may not be admitted as a member without the person's consent.

2. Unless the governing principles provide otherwise, the suspension, dismissal, or expulsion of a member does not relieve the member from any unpaid capital contribution, dues, assessments, fees, or other obligation incurred or commitment made by the member before the suspension, dismissal, or expulsion.

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §19, 33](#)

501B.20 Member's resignation.

1. A member may resign as a member in accordance with the governing principles. In the absence of applicable governing principles, a member may resign at any time.

2. Unless the governing principles provide otherwise, resignation of a member does not relieve the member from any unpaid capital contribution, dues, assessments, fees, or other obligation incurred or commitment made by the member before resignation.

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §20, 33](#)

501B.21 Membership interest not transferable.

Except as otherwise provided in the governing principles, a member's interest or any right under the governing principles is not transferable.

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §21, 33](#)

501B.22 Selection of managers — management rights of managers.

Except as otherwise provided in [this chapter](#) or the governing principles, all of the following apply:

1. Only the members may select a manager or managers.
2. A manager may be a member or a nonmember.
3. If a manager is not selected, all members are managers.
4. Each manager has equal rights in the management and conduct of the association's activities.
5. All matters relating to the association's activities shall be decided by its managers except for matters reserved for approval by members pursuant to [section 501B.16](#).
6. A difference among managers is decided by a majority of the managers.

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §22, 33](#)

501B.23 Duties of managers.

1. A manager owes to the unincorporated nonprofit association and to its members the fiduciary duties of loyalty and care.

2. A manager shall manage the unincorporated nonprofit association in good faith, in a manner the manager reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the association, and with such care, including reasonable inquiry, as a prudent person would reasonably exercise in a similar position and under similar circumstances. A manager may rely in good faith upon any opinion, report, statement, or other information provided by another person that the manager reasonably believes is a competent and reliable source for the information.

3. After full disclosure of all material facts, a specific act or transaction that would otherwise violate the duty of loyalty by a manager may be authorized or ratified by a majority of the members that are not interested directly or indirectly in the act or transaction.

4. A manager that makes a business judgment in good faith satisfies the duties specified in subsection 1 if all of the following conditions apply:

- a. The manager is not interested, directly or indirectly, in the subject of the business judgment and is otherwise able to exercise independent judgment.
- b. The manager is informed with respect to the subject of the business judgment to the extent the manager reasonably believes to be appropriate under the circumstances.
- c. The manager believes that the business judgment is in the best interests of the unincorporated nonprofit association and in accordance with its purposes.

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §23, 33](#)

Referred to in [§501B.27](#)

501B.24 Notice and quorum requirements for meetings of managers.

Notice and quorum requirements for meetings of managers and the conduct of meetings of managers are determined by the governing principles.

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §24, 33](#)

501B.25 Right of member or manager to information.

1. On reasonable notice, a member or manager of an unincorporated nonprofit association may inspect and copy during the unincorporated nonprofit association's regular operating hours, at a reasonable location specified by the association, any record maintained by the association regarding its activities, financial condition, or other circumstances, to the extent the information is material to the member's or manager's rights or duties under the governing principles.

2. An unincorporated nonprofit association may impose reasonable restrictions on access to and use of information to be furnished under [this section](#), including designating

the information confidential and imposing obligations of nondisclosure and safeguarding on the recipient.

3. An unincorporated nonprofit association may charge a person that makes a demand under [this section](#) reasonable copying costs, limited to the costs of labor and materials.

4. A former member or manager is entitled to information to which the member or manager was entitled while a member or manager if the information pertains to the period during which the person was a member or manager, the former member or manager seeks the information in good faith, and the former member or manager satisfies [subsections 1 through 3](#).

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §25, 33](#)

501B.26 Distributions prohibited — compensation and other permitted payments.

1. Except as otherwise provided in [subsection 2](#), an unincorporated nonprofit association may not pay dividends or make distributions to a member or manager.

2. An unincorporated nonprofit association may do any of the following:

a. Pay reasonable compensation or reimburse reasonable expenses to a member or manager for services rendered.

b. Confer benefits on a member or manager in conformity with its nonprofit purposes.

c. Repurchase a membership and repay a capital contribution made by a member to the extent authorized by its governing principles.

d. Make distributions of property to members upon winding up and termination to the extent permitted by [section 501B.29](#).

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §26, 33](#)

Referred to in [§501B.30](#)

501B.27 Reimbursement — indemnification — advancement of expenses.

1. Except as otherwise provided in the governing principles, an unincorporated nonprofit association shall reimburse a member, manager, employee, or volunteer for authorized expenses reasonably incurred in the course of the member's, manager's, employee's, or volunteer's activities on behalf of the association.

2. An unincorporated nonprofit association may indemnify a member, manager, employee, or volunteer for any debt, obligation, or other liability incurred in the course of the member's, manager's, employee's, or volunteer's activities on behalf of the association if the person seeking indemnification has complied with [section 501B.18](#) or [501B.23](#), or other law, as applicable. Governing principles in a record may broaden or limit indemnification.

3. If a person is made or threatened to be made a party in an action based on that person's activities on behalf of an unincorporated nonprofit association and the person makes a request in a record to the association, a majority of the disinterested managers may approve in a record advance payment, or reimbursement, by the association, of all or a part of the reasonable expenses, including attorney fees and costs, incurred by the person before the final disposition of the proceeding. To be entitled to an advance payment or reimbursement, the person must state in a record that the person has a good faith belief that the criteria for indemnification in [subsection 2](#) have been satisfied and that the person will repay the amounts advanced or reimbursed if the criteria for payment have not been satisfied. Governing principles in a record may broaden or limit the advance payments or reimbursements.

4. An unincorporated nonprofit association may purchase insurance on behalf of a member, manager, employee, or volunteer for liability asserted against or incurred by the member, manager, employee, or volunteer in the capacity of a member, manager, employee, or volunteer whether or not the association has authority under [this chapter](#) to reimburse, indemnify, or advance expenses to the member, manager, employee, or volunteer against the liability.

5. The rights of reimbursement, indemnification, and advancement of expenses under [this section](#) apply to a former member, manager, employee, or volunteer for an activity undertaken

on behalf of the unincorporated nonprofit association while a member, manager, employee, or volunteer.

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §27, 33](#)

501B.28 Dissolution.

1. An unincorporated nonprofit association may be dissolved pursuant to any of the following:

a. If the governing principles provide a time or method for dissolution, at that time or by that method.

b. If the governing principles do not provide a time or method for dissolution, upon approval by the members.

c. If no member can be located and the association's operations have been discontinued for at least three years, by the managers or, if the association has no current manager, by its last manager.

d. By court order.

e. Under law other than [this chapter](#).

2. After dissolution, an unincorporated nonprofit association continues in existence until its activities have been wound up and it is terminated pursuant to [section 501B.29](#).

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §28, 33](#)

Referred to in [§501B.16](#)

501B.29 Winding up and termination.

Winding up and termination of an unincorporated nonprofit association shall proceed in accordance with all of the following rules:

1. All known debts and liabilities must be paid or adequately provided for.

2. Any property subject to a condition requiring return to the person designated by the donor must be transferred to that person.

3. Any property subject to a trust must be distributed in accordance with the trust agreement.

4. Any remaining property must be distributed as follows:

a. As required by law other than [this chapter](#) that requires assets of an association to be distributed to another person with similar nonprofit purposes.

b. In accordance with the association's governing principles or in the absence of applicable governing principles, to the members of the association per capita or as the members direct.

c. If neither paragraph "a" nor "b" applies, under [chapter 556](#).

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §29, 33](#)

Referred to in [§501B.26](#), [501B.28](#), [501B.30](#)

501B.30 Mergers.

1. For purposes of [this section](#) all of the following definitions apply:

a. "Constituent organization" means an organization that is merged with one or more other organizations including the surviving organization.

b. "Nonsurviving organization" means a constituent organization that is not the surviving organization.

c. "Organization" means an unincorporated nonprofit association; a general partnership, including a limited liability partnership; limited partnership, including a limited liability limited partnership; limited liability company; business or statutory trust; corporation; or any other legal or commercial entity having a statute governing its formation and operation. "Organization" includes a for-profit or nonprofit organization.

d. "Surviving organization" means an organization into which one or more other organizations are merged.

2. An unincorporated nonprofit association may merge with any organization that is authorized by law to merge with an unincorporated nonprofit association.

3. A merger involving an unincorporated nonprofit association is subject to the following rules:

a. Each constituent organization shall comply with its governing law.

b. Each party to the merger shall approve a plan of merger. The plan, which must be in a record, must include all of the following provisions:

- (1) The name and form of each organization that is a party to the merger.
- (2) The name and form of the surviving organization and, if the surviving organization is to be created by the merger, a statement to that effect.
- (3) If the surviving organization is to be created by the merger, the surviving organization's organizational documents that are proposed to be in a record.
- (4) If the surviving organization is not to be created by the merger, any amendments to be made by the merger to the surviving organization's organizational documents that are, or are proposed to be, in a record.
- (5) The terms and conditions of the merger, including the manner and basis for converting the interests in each constituent organization into any combination of money, interests in the surviving organization, and other consideration except that the plan of merger may not permit members of an unincorporated nonprofit association to receive merger consideration if a distribution of such consideration would not be permitted in the absence of a merger under [section 501B.26](#) or [501B.29](#).

c. The plan of merger must be approved by the members of each unincorporated nonprofit association that is a constituent organization in the merger. If a plan of merger would impose personal liability for an obligation of a constituent or surviving organization on a member of an association that is a party to the merger, the plan may not take effect unless it is approved in a record by the member.

d. Subject to the contractual rights of third parties, after a plan of merger is approved and at any time before the merger is effective, a constituent organization may amend the plan or abandon the merger as provided in the plan, or except as otherwise prohibited in the plan, with the same consent as was required to approve the plan.

e. Following approval of the plan, a merger under [this section](#) is effective as follows:

(1) If a constituent organization is required to give notice to or obtain the approval of a governmental agency or officer in order to be a party to a merger, when the notice has been given and the approval has been obtained.

(2) For the surviving organization the following apply:

(a) If the surviving organization is an unincorporated nonprofit association, as specified in the plan of merger and upon compliance by any constituent organization that is not an association with any requirements, including any required filings in the office of the secretary of state, of the organization's governing statute.

(b) If the surviving organization is not an unincorporated nonprofit association, as provided by the statute governing the surviving organization.

4. When a merger becomes effective all of the following apply:

a. The surviving organization continues or comes into existence.

b. Each constituent organization that merges into the surviving organization ceases to exist as a separate entity.

c. All property owned by each constituent organization that ceases to exist vests in the surviving organization.

d. All debts, obligations, or other liabilities of each nonsurviving organization continue as debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the surviving organization.

e. An action or proceeding pending by or against any nonsurviving organization may be continued as if the merger had not occurred.

f. Except as prohibited by law other than [this chapter](#), all of the rights, privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of each constituent organization that ceases to exist vest in the surviving organization.

g. Except as otherwise provided in the plan of merger, the terms and conditions of the plan of merger take effect.

h. The merger does not affect the personal liability, if any, of a member or manager of a constituent organization for a debt, obligation, or other liability incurred before the merger is effective.

i. A surviving organization that is not organized in this state is subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state to enforce any debt, obligation, or other liability owed by a constituent

organization, if before the merger the constituent organization was subject to suit in this state for the debt, obligation, or other liability.

5. Property held for a charitable purpose under the law of this state by a constituent organization immediately before a merger under [this section](#) becomes effective may not, as a result of the merger, be diverted from the objects for which it was given, unless, to the extent required by or pursuant to the law of this state concerning cy pres or other law dealing with nondiversion of charitable assets, the organization obtains an appropriate order from the district court specifying the disposition of the property.

6. A bequest, devise, gift, grant, or promise contained in a will or other instrument of donation, subscription, or conveyance that is made to a nonsurviving organization and that takes effect or remains payable after the merger inures to the surviving organization. A trust obligation that would govern property if transferred to the nonsurviving organization applies to property that is transferred to the surviving organization under [this section](#).

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §30, 33](#)

Referred to in [§501B.16](#)

501B.31 Uniformity of application and construction.

In applying and construing [this chapter](#), consideration shall be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact the revised uniform unincorporated nonprofit association Act as recommended by the national conference of commissioners on uniform state laws.

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §31, 33](#)

501B.32 Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act.

[This chapter](#) modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. §7001, et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede section 101(c) of that Act, 15 U.S.C. §7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in section 103(b) of that Act, 15 U.S.C. §7003(b).

[2010 Acts, ch 1112, §32, 33](#)